

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 2008

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

(# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

ARKANSAS			
Soybean	light amber	\$1.15	
CALIFORNIA			
Sage/Buckwheat	extra light amber	\$1.50	
FLORIDA			
Galberry	extra light amber	\$1.30	- \$1.40
Wildflower	light amber	\$1.13	
DAKOTAS			
Clover	white	\$1.38	- \$1.45
MONTANA			
Clover	white	\$1.45	
TEXAS			
Tallow	light amber	\$1.05	- \$1.09
WISCONSIN			
Basswood	white	\$1.50	

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Province Not Reported

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.34	-	\$1.42
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.29		

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST

Argentina

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.41	-	\$1.47
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.41	-	\$1.47

Brazil

Mixed Flowers	white			
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.35	-	\$1.40
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.23	-	\$1.30

India

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.27		
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Thai

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.17		
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Vietnam

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.98	-	\$1.13
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST, 2008

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): Colonies continue to do well and health is very good. State and county fairs saw fewer entries due to lower spring production. August was cooler than normal and on the dry side. However, scattered showers throughout the month resulted in much needed moisture going back into the ground. Nectar sources continue to be plentiful and were mostly from late season wildflowers such as goldenrod, milkweed, and joe pye weed.

ALABAMA: Beekeepers continued to experience dry conditions during August. Honey stores were adequate but bees were consuming stored honey in most regions of the state. Bees in row crop areas have been collecting cotton and soybean nectar. In addition, kudzu has been blooming. In general, bees have been stressed with heat and drought although rains from Hurricane Fay brought some relief. There have been reports of dwindling populations in some areas and beekeepers have been encouraged to reduce stress on bees however possible. Mite populations have increased substantially and inspectors are urging beekeepers to get treatments ready. Several colonies were sampled in August, and as yet, no Africanized honey bees have been detected.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona were generally above normal for the entire month of August. The range statewide in temperatures for the month was a high of 114 degrees Fahrenheit to a low of 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation levels were below normal at the start of the month, but were at or above normal levels for the duration of August, ending a four month shortage of precipitation. Three of 22 reporting districts are at above normal precipitation levels for the year. Bees continued to increase in numbers, as Arizona was showing little signs of current effects from CCD. The main nectar and pollen sources were alfalfa, watermelons and cotton. Demand for honey remained good.

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from cotton and soybeans. Most beekeepers reported good to excellent colony strength with very promising yields. Hot, dry weather until the middle of August may allow late soybeans to produce above average honey yields. Weather moderated mid-month and returned to normal levels the last few days of the month. Some beekeepers have begun harvesting. However, most will start extracting

during September. Prices for bulk honey have firmed up from last season. Demand is strong and there is some concern about adequate supplies. Retail sales began picking up which is typical for the start of the fall. Retail prices climbed from last season with no drop in sales.

CALIFORNIA: In early August, the weather across California was seasonably warm and dry. Daytime temperatures were near or slightly above normal. No significant precipitation was recorded across any portion of the state. As the month progressed, a series of weather disturbances moving through the Pacific Northwest brushed the northern portion of the state bringing occasional showers across the north coast, the northern Sacramento Valley, and the northern Sierra Nevada mountains. Southern California remained dry with moderate temperatures. California experienced near normal conditions for the middle of August with dry, clear conditions and seasonal temperatures. Honeybees were pollinating melon, squash, and cucumber crops. Pollination continued in sunflower and vineseed crops in the northern valley, as well as tarweed, blue curl, and other wild flowers. Leafcutter bees were placed in alfalfa seed fields, and some hives remained in holding areas.

Bees are being moved to fall locations, and continue to be treated for mites. Bees seem to be in better condition than this time last year. Beekeepers are providing water for the bees in areas that lack adequate water sources. Some beekeepers are not feeding any supplements to their bees, as there are currently enough sufficient natural sources. Others have already begun supplemental feeding.

COLORADO: Most bees were in good condition. Colorado experienced above average moisture over much of the state in August. Beekeepers were busy going through their hives stripping honey and checking for parasites. Honey production was reported as average throughout the state. Producers on the East side, out on the prairie enjoyed rain through much of August, giving them some fresh new bloom. Those on the West side of the Continental Divide reported that rain came to them early in the honey production season, giving them bloom early in the summer. Things have dried up for sure going into the month of September. Overall honey production appeared to be average. However, it is still early in the harvest. Most Colorado beekeepers were happy with the condition of their bees going into the winter season. Much of California has been dry this spring and summer. Many of the bees that would normally summer in California were hauled into Colorado earlier this summer. That has created an over population of bees for the bloom available, especially in the San Luis Valley of South Central Colorado. This has negatively affected honey production for most bees which summered there.

FLORIDA: Not Available at the time of release.

GEORGIA: Colonies around the state were in variable condition. In South Georgia, some colonies were in need of feeding with sugar or corn syrup due to spotty production of food from cotton and soybeans during July and August. In some cases, cotton did produce some surplus honey. In the Piedmont area, some colonies were also in need of feeding due to a limited spring honey flow and there were no significant food sources available in August. In this region, Small Hive Beetles have been responsible for the loss of more colonies than normal. In the northern mountains, while there were no significant food sources available in August, colonies were generally able to sustain themselves during the month due to the flow from sourwood trees, which ended in July and produced some surplus honey as well. For the state as a whole, the honey flow showed mixed results with some beekeepers getting an above average crop while others did poorly. Around the state at the end of August, colonies were in various degrees of population decline depending on when significant honey flow ended. Weather around the state for August featured warm to hot, humid days with mild to warm nights. On the whole, the month was a bit cooler than some recent years. Moisture levels for August around the state were average to below average generally above the Cordele and Americus. Below that, some areas, particularly toward the east coast of Georgia, may still have been just adequate in moisture as the month ended. However, much of South Georgia, particularly Southwest Georgia, received heavy rainfall from Tropical Storm Fay, leaving those areas above average in moisture levels as the month drew to a close.

IDAHO: Most Idaho bees are still out of state in Wyoming and Montana. Those out of state bees won't get back into Idaho until it starts to get cold...usually in October. Most Idaho bees were in good shape and look good. Idaho beekeepers were "stripping honey" in August and getting their colonies ready for winter. This is the time of year, when beekeepers are checking for and medicating hives for parasites. Moisture was spotty throughout the region during the summer, so producers have reported honey production may be spotty as well. Many beekeepers in Idaho buy their queen replacements from producers on the Big Island of Hawaii. There was concern being voiced by these Idaho producers in mid-August as they received news of mite problems on the Big Island near Hilo.

ILLINOIS: Beekeepers reported most summer extraction had been wrapped up. Due to the dry month, extraction activities were behind most past years. Most areas of the state reported a lack of precipitation and that was reflected in spotty extraction and poor yields. Some of the quality was so bad beekeepers were leaving the crop for overwintering.

Beekeepers reported honey sales at local and state fairs had been good due to the increased interest by hobbyists in beekeeping. Beekeepers were reminded to treat hives after extraction was completed. Most beekeepers had not planned fall extraction due to lack of moisture affecting the yields. Main floral sources reported were goldenrod and hostas. Bulk honey movement was slow while retail sales were reported as good.

INDIANA: Forage and floral sources deteriorated the first of the month due to continued humid weather conditions throughout the state. Mid-month rainfall and thunderstorms with high winds gave some areas of the state much needed precipitation. Floral sources continued to deteriorate due to hot weather and lack of rainfall.

By month's end most beekeepers had removed supers and extracted the summer flow. Most beekeepers had reported a poor quality honey extraction and many had decided to leave the summer and expected to leave the fall honey flow for the hives overwintering.

Many beekeepers reported their colonies were in fairly good condition and some beekeepers had begun treating their hives.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Average temperatures were about 2 degrees below normal. Most of the higher temperatures of upper 90s occurred during the beginning to middle of the month, while lower numbers of 50s were recorded toward the end. Precipitation was nearly 2 inches below normal for the month. Beekeepers were busy harvesting and attending local state fairs. Cool temperatures and plenty of precipitation allowed for ideal crop conditions. According to beekeepers, the honey crop looks good. Beekeepers will continue harvesting into September. White Dutch clover, sweet clover and wildflowers continue to be floral sources.

KENTUCKY: Not available at time of release.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were from cotton and wildflowers. Colonies were in generally good condition. Temperatures were above normal and rainfall was adequate. Supply and demand were good.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures in the state of Michigan were at normal levels for the month. Precipitation levels were also at normal levels across the state for the month of August. There is an increased interest in Michigan in beekeeping, the preservation of bees, as well as an increased interest and demand for honey. Urban beekeeping in areas such as Detroit are also gaining adherents in the state. Goldenrod, purple looserstrife and floral sources have been the main source for nectar and pollen in Michigan. With the growing interest and concern for bees and beekeeping, demand for honey was good.

MINNESOTA: Bees were in poor condition. Soybean aphids have been bad this year and farmers have sprayed to alleviate those pests. Many bee yards have suffered due to the pesticides. Minnesota bees, especially those in the south half of the state, have produced honey at a below average rate this season. Much of the early summer was cold and wet. Bees were not able to fly as much and blossoms were not available. Most bees didn't start producing honey until later in the summer. Beekeepers were starting to extract honey by late August.

MISSISSIPPI: Colonies around the state were in generally good condition with colonies sustaining themselves without need of supplemental feeding. Statewide, colonies were near peak population levels during August except in southern Mississippi. There, populations continue to gradually decline as is normal for this time of year. In southern Mississippi, there was no significant food sources in August with colonies sustaining themselves on stores previously gathered. In the Prairie Belt and Delta, the flow from cotton and soybean was about finished as the month drew to a close, producing some surplus. Blue vervain also continued to provide food to help sustain the colonies and is expected to continue as a sustaining food source into mid September. The flow from cotton in the central and northern hills, which began in July, finished up in August, producing some surplus. Also during this period, blue vervain served as a sustaining food source in these areas and is expected to continue to do so into mid September. The crop to date in central and northern Mississippi has been upgraded to above average in the Delta and Prairie Belt and about average in the central and northern hills. Extraction of honey continues in central and northern Mississippi. Weather around the state in August featured hot, humid days with warm nights. Moisture levels for August were generally adequate around the state with portions of central Mississippi above average in moisture levels toward the end of the month due to Tropical Storm Fay.

MONTANA: Montana was generally hot and dry thru August, although several systems brought up to one-half inch of needed rain to eastern Montana during the month. By month's end, the season changes were bringing night time temperatures low enough to produce light frosts. With the late spring, flower and crop production ran later than usual throughout the summer. Honey extraction for many keepers was a shorten process this year, with generally below average honey yields. Keepers were stripping down hives and finishing up what extraction that remained as August turned to September. Second and third cutting alfalfa remained a pollen source for the bees, as most of the clover, (abundant in areas), didn't last long in the hot weather. Demand for honey was said to be good, with firm prices.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of August was wet and cooler than normal. All regions reported high moisture levels resulting from daily thunderstorms. The weather conditions were ideal for seasonal plant growth and created ample pollen but resulted in rather slow nectar flow. The main pollen and nectar sources were winded and stag horn sumac, loose strife, milkweed, white Dutch, cone flower, day lilies, Queen Anne's lace, wild flowers, clethra alnifolia, knot weed, various clovers such as white and sweet clovers and many late vegetable crops. In addition, bees were working blossoms on the sweet pepper bush, aster, buckwheat, and golden rod. Bees were on an extended pollen and late nectar run bringing in a variety of pollens which is critical for broad rearing, for which there are few substitutes. This also creates an attractive mix for those selling honey. This summer produced an early flow of very light wild flower and sugar maple honey. Some keepers reported having their best yields ever with this light amber honey when experiencing ideal weather. Others experienced full stored supers with very little nectar capped. Reports of excessive swarming occurring especially in coastal areas and problems with queens and an unusual amount of supersedure cells that seem to plague bee keepers earlier this season, contributed to a slow build up.

In response to this summer's bloom sequence and weather, hive conditions were very healthy; brood rearing was at a high rate; swarms continued to be captured; and pest and disease, especially varroa losses were very low. However, there have been some persistent reports of disappearing colonies. Reportedly, the high price of gas and diesel has prompted keepers to condense hive yards to convenient locations.

The movement, supply, and demand for local honey and wax was lower with prices for retail one pound bottled units \$5.00 – \$8.00, mostly \$8.00, occasional \$10.00; and five gallon units at \$75.00 – \$80.00, mostly \$80.00 occasional \$85.00 for dark; and \$85.00 – \$90.00, mostly \$90.00, occasional \$95.00 for light raw honey.

NEW YORK: Temperatures started out above normal across the state, as 27 of 30 reporting districts had temperatures at or above normal levels. The next two weeks saw temperatures below normal, and the third week of August saw below normal levels at all 30 reporting districts. New York closed the month of August out with normal temperatures. Precipitation levels were below normal the second week of August across New York. Otherwise, precipitation levels have been at or below normal for the month. The state has seen an increased interest in individuals getting into beekeeping, with a growth of beekeeping in urban areas in New York. Goldenrod, clover, and star thistle were reported as main sources for nectar and pollen in the state. Demand for honey remained good.

NORTH CAROLINA: For most of the month, the hot, dry weather caused water levels to continue to drop and mandatory water restrictions to be implemented. Twenty-one counties in western North Carolina were categorized as being in exceptional drought – the most severe stage – and many more counties were just a step away. The remnants of Tropical Storm Fay has helped pull North Carolina out of the worst category of drought, but experts say the drought is far from over. By Wednesday morning, August 27, the western counties had received about 8.5 inches of rain. The Sourwood Festival was held the first part of August in the western part of the state with around 35,000 people in attendance. The dry weather caused a very low supply of Sourwood honey. Sourwood demand exceeds supply. There was a good early honey flow of Locust and Blackberry. This is the time of year that beekeepers are cautioned to not pull too much honey and to begin treating for mites. The colonies are in good shape going into the fall of the year. For the most part, pollination is over on pumpkins and hives have been taken out of the fields. Beekeepers and apiary officials are preparing to work with the North Carolina Fair during the first part of September. Overall honey sales are excellent throughout the state.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Packers were busy extracting despite a variable honey crop. Some areas have not received much moisture. Alfalfa and sunflowers are producing nectar in the areas receiving more rain. Clover production was light throughout the region. Thus, some of the honey may be a bit darker to alternative floral sources such as sunflower and buckwheat. Bee and colony health seemed to be generally good.

OHIO: Temperatures were above normal for the state of Ohio during the first and last week of August while the middle part of the month saw temperatures at or below normal levels. Precipitation levels were above normal for most of the month. However, precipitation levels were below normal the last week of the month. Main sources for pollen and nectar included clover, buckwheat and goldenrod. Demand for honey has been good.

OKLAHOMA: In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources during August were cotton, alfalfa, sumac and broom straw. Colonies were in generally good condition. Weather has been hot with heavy rains during the middle of the month. Supply was very short and demand was very high. Hive beetles were reported in parts of the state with heavy infestations. In Northern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources were cotton and sumac. Colonies were in good condition. The weather was hot with above average rainfall. Supply and demand were both good.

OREGON: Not available at time of release.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies across the state were in mostly good condition with few losses in August. Several keepers have reported losing colonies to Small Hive Beetles, but no other major problems were reported. Parts of the state received some much needed rainfall throughout the month in the form of isolated afternoon showers. During the last week of the month much of the northern half of the state received heavy rains from remnants of Tropical Depression Fay. Floral sources consisted mainly of cotton blossoms. Sumac and goldenrod started blooming toward the end of the month. The local honey demand remains good with the majority of the honey being sold within the state.

TENNESSEE: The weather has been hot and dry during August. Beekeepers have been reporting an average honey crop. There has been very little in the way of nectar and pollen sources and weak colonies are being robbed due to the lack of nectar sources.

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from cotton and sunflowers. Colonies were in good condition. It was hot and dry until the end of the month when temperatures dropped with a little rainfall. These weather conditions have reduced honey flow and production. Supply was good with very good demand for local honey.

UTAH: Utah beekeepers reported being well into the honey harvest with crews stripping the honey from each hive and starting to extract that honey. Honey production appeared to be down this year. Reports of 75 percent of normal are being reported. Most beekeepers treating for mites were starting to artificially feed their bees. Some Utah bees have been hit hard by the spraying of pesticides this summer. Another “buzz” with the Utah beekeepers this month was fuel costs, which is affecting them greatly, as they haul bees back and forth.

WASHINGTON: Conditions were generally looking good as the bees worked a variety of floral sources including alfalfa and wild flowers. Most keepers reported decent honey flows. Some rain was reported on the West side along with thunderstorms on the East side. Irrigation supplies on the East side continue to be adequate.

WISCONSIN: The first of the month, high temperatures and humidity made uncomfortable conditions for honeybees as well as beekeepers. Adequate rainfall last month helped improve the quality of nectar sources. The second week of August, temperatures moderated and steady rainfall slowed beekeepers activities. Early reports indicated beekeepers had spotty yields which depended on the amount and timing of the rainfall. Beekeepers had been reluctant to estimate yields due to the spotty crop. Some of the crop was good quality while other areas yield and quality were poor. Retail honey sales were good due to local fair sales. Bulk movement was reported well.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	June 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Aruba	1,458	6,949	4,914	23,518
Barbados	0	0	860	4,090
Bermuda	0	0	2,243	12,712
Cayman Islands	0	0	505	2,523
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	10,999	40,269
Guyana	0	0	762	4,831
Hong Kong	0	0	5,217	16,728
Iceland	0	0	725	7,975
India	0	0	1,685	6,514
Japan	7,422	35,845	49,221	186,652
Korea; Republic of	0	0	748	2,644
Kuwait	0	0	56,016	265,600
Malaysia	0	0	4,692	11,390
Netherlands	0	0	2,268	10,180
Pakistan	0	0	9,570	41,775
Philippines	14,121	72,908	57,117	271,890
Qatar	0	0	2,637	9,353
Saudi Arabia	17,063	79,849	34,753	157,146
Singapore	0	0	9,923	24,086
Taiwan	6,859	24,717	14,807	55,031
United Arab Emirates	0	0	67,550	298,414
Yemen	13,336	67,375	48,165	202,325
SUBTOTAL	60,259	287,643	385,377	1,655,646

NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	997	11,250
Australia	15,750	39,930	43,425	112,312
Bahamas; The	0	0	6,621	18,957
Bahrain	0	0	22,255	54,016
Barbados	0	0	3,507	15,800
Belgium	0	0	22,978	65,410
Belize	0	0	20,948	50,845
Bermuda	0	0	1,161	6,576
Brazil	0	0	1,960	3,189
Brunei	0	0	69,320	177,832
Cambodia	0	0	1,131	5,683
Canada	43,504	151,771	280,835	988,602
Cayman Islands	0	0	1,917	9,481
China; Peoples Republic of	273	4,478	11,523	32,459
Colombia	0	0	680	2,916
Costa Rica	0	0	2,504	6,845
Guatemala	0	0	15,177	28,800
Hong Kong	200	3,444	19,585	79,173
India	0	0	29,707	66,299
Indonesia	9,498	28,000	92,119	299,658
Israel	0	0	93,198	268,500
Japan	1,792	10,513	67,580	170,193
Korea; Republic of	10,404	25,253	25,283	62,785
Kuwait	0	0	16,289	78,087
Malaysia	0	0	31,702	66,977
Netherlands	1,917	4,486	3,717	9,089
Pakistan	0	0	25,975	67,978

	June 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - - Cont'd				
Panama	1,552	3,766	1,552	3,766
Philippines	0	0	31,217	146,368
Saudi Arabia	21,015	76,495	80,903	277,564
South Africa; Republic of	0	0	10,000	52,200
Taiwan	0	0	5,012	12,165
Thailand	6,410	15,558	39,945	106,170
United Arab Emirates	0	0	771	3,467
Venezuela	0	0	3,629	8,346
Yemen	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000
SUBTOTAL	113,315	366,694	1,086,123	3,372,758
GRAND TOTAL	173,574	654,337	1,471,500	5,028,404

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	June 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	728,800	2,149,856	2,212,820	1,131,058	3,346,725	3,444,988
Australia	0	0	0	19,499	58,497	60,497
Brazil	132,365	381,736	405,672	435,211	1,110,305	1,173,529
Canada	1,741,700	5,405,329	5,419,933	10,511,499	29,557,530	29,690,016
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	263,243	70,941	94,067
Egypt	0	0	0	1,020	2,830	2,831
India	478,400	909,625	975,788	4,535,698	8,984,151	9,653,562
Indonesia	267,960	414,923	436,623	705,570	1,120,791	1,193,091
Italy	0	0	0	6,256	28,083	29,938
Japan	12,585	25,169	31,795	30,543	101,048	111,733
Malaysia	0	0	0	964,860	1,340,237	1,518,187
Mexico	18,989	50,321	50,971	111,271	315,349	322,663
Mongolia	0	0	0	18,166	22,049	27,249
Poland	0	0	0	819	7,340	7,341
Russian Federation	0	0	0	4,416	14,456	14,457
Taiwan	0	0	0	74,400	104,160	114,592
Thailand	0	0	0	476,780	395,388	458,698
United Kingdom	0	0	0	7,618	95,765	98,199
Uruguay	38,228	110,861	114,861	38,228	110,861	114,861
Vietnam	77,400	147,600	160,210	209,350	374,380	407,275
SUBTOTAL	3,496,427	9,595,420	9,808,673	19,545,505	47,160,886	48,537,774
EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	1,471,146	4,308,009	4,429,402	2,290,030	6,585,450	6,784,068
Brazil	481,387	1,206,034	1,258,731	1,698,791	3,746,655	3,928,074
Canada	16,993	74,659	74,859	281,460	804,601	808,109
China; Peoples Republic of	334,080	167,040	228,240	1,810,146	924,594	1,149,914
Germany	0	0	0	18,517	34,256	34,822
India	417,900	658,506	700,070	1,146,900	2,015,824	2,134,443
Indonesia	191,400	307,197	322,197	228,520	362,877	381,877
Malaysia	130,200	227,850	257,950	594,930	899,524	1,000,644
Mexico	58,288	157,147	159,707	173,954	472,658	479,549
Mongolia	0	0	0	254,324	375,491	386,048
Pakistan	0	0	0	76,000	131,725	140,635
Russian Federation	0	0	0	2,625,950	3,833,777	4,041,589
Singapore	0	0	0	269,250	363,488	393,488
Ukraine	18,850	50,895	52,895	18,850	50,895	52,895
Uruguay	57,297	164,271	170,203	77,106	222,212	230,144
Vietnam	245,880	434,662	471,354	969,080	1,614,118	1,755,190
SUBTOTAL	3,423,421	7,756,270	8,125,608	12,533,808	22,438,145	23,701,489
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	169,085	497,629	518,469	380,303	1,041,674	1,082,551
Austria	0	0	0	949	2,786	2,959
Brazil	1,018,316	2,387,645	2,517,225	4,212,841	8,501,921	9,088,842
Canada	94,625	284,776	285,799	135,213	382,196	384,219
Chile	0	0	0	1,317	17,121	17,485
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	648	2,496	2,589
Germany	0	0	0	36,000	72,000	73,221
Hungary	0	0	0	4,182	17,944	18,644

	June 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE --- Cont'd						
India	848,040	1,705,577	1,813,677	3,696,477	7,020,727	7,419,571
Italy	5,480	9,665	10,211	56,115	95,761	101,832
Malaysia	222,720	332,952	378,552	334,370	489,992	558,542
Mexico	75,500	200,552	204,202	320,000	714,657	739,789
Mongolia	0	0	0	54,498	81,747	81,830
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	9,526	21,489	22,294	14,413	57,121	60,126
Peru	0	0	0	3,783	20,155	20,970
Russian Federation	0	0	0	475,020	712,530	720,881
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	6,150	12,300	14,002
Spain	240	2,008	2,189	6,794	35,454	36,794
Taiwan	78,810	148,161	158,814	233,505	357,230	380,364
Thailand	0	0	0	289,800	391,140	429,370
United Kingdom	0	0	0	109	2,085	2,185
Uruguay	0	0	0	73,771	213,993	221,313
Venezuela	945	3,960	5,875	5,095	21,384	27,642
Vietnam	2,290,529	4,319,202	4,671,565	7,206,251	12,787,762	13,711,457
SUBTOTAL	4,813,816	9,913,616	10,588,872	17,547,604	33,052,176	35,197,178

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY ---

Argentina	0	0	0	115,987	360,879	372,974
Australia	16,465	78,238	85,885	45,435	224,634	242,474
Brazil	52,570	125,627	133,261	560,735	1,194,942	1,278,075
Canada	0	0	0	56,182	126,107	126,490
Dominican Republic	43,200	16,000	18,100	92,700	69,600	74,830
France	0	0	0	2,814	9,647	11,014
Germany	0	0	0	394	3,797	4,117
Hong Kong	0	0	0	4,686	11,868	11,973
Israel	536	2,098	2,251	536	2,098	2,251
Italy	810	8,948	9,351	2,636	23,928	25,336
Mexico	0	0	0	367,207	857,441	862,503
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	4,888	14,043	14,045
Morocco	0	0	0	1,257	8,382	8,532
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	1,101	8,538	8,588	49,915	123,808	125,900
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	650	2,349	5,349
Spain	0	0	0	7,572	40,376	41,976
Switzerland	5,086	57,408	60,189	16,136	143,332	149,701
Taiwan	19,140	30,112	33,112	63,515	115,315	122,137
United Kingdom	0	0	0	63,721	112,382	113,382
Vietnam	18,600	34,410	38,810	333,619	606,645	668,498
SUBTOTAL	157,508	361,379	389,547	1,790,585	4,051,573	4,261,557

COMB & RETAIL HONEY - - -

Argentina	0	0	0	17,648	59,576	61,576
Australia	2,239	19,779	19,929	33,571	225,640	233,351
Austria	9,601	62,019	65,701	47,208	240,298	259,968
Brazil	1,205	6,933	7,244	34,099	110,009	112,914
Bulgaria	0	0	0	61,737	183,948	197,864
Canada	129,379	555,225	557,825	838,882	3,480,336	3,498,622
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	28,442	54,069	55,783
Egypt	0	0	0	1,327	5,530	5,780
Fiji	0	0	0	1,872	13,880	16,662

	June 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
COMB AND RETAIL HONEY --- Cont'd						
France	7,639	68,160	71,362	29,706	274,312	285,636
Germany	21,017	90,548	96,658	99,208	435,880	458,096
Greece	0	0	0	41,981	210,640	213,972
Hungary	0	0	0	55,359	117,497	133,073
India	17,757	35,234	37,165	169,671	369,349	394,464
Iran	0	0	0	3,061	6,158	6,860
Israel	0	0	0	21,705	90,298	93,554
Italy	2,216	19,757	20,994	19,514	97,365	104,182
Lithuania	11,427	35,229	38,752	22,210	74,350	80,815
Mexico	0	0	0	792	5,793	5,799
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	3,375	14,031	15,435
Monaco	0	0	0	3,738	41,916	43,440
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	30,182	126,754	130,968	195,521	646,388	668,131
Poland	1,130	3,549	3,729	21,690	47,500	49,874
Portugal	3,900	22,517	23,178	7,140	43,248	44,641
Russian Federation	0	0	0	36,067	164,693	181,131
Spain	200	2,732	2,807	5,710	26,719	28,921
Switzerland	5,030	47,110	50,028	32,309	255,463	267,263
Taiwan	193,322	328,617	351,145	838,620	1,400,037	1,511,144
Thailand	0	0	0	660	2,500	2,716
Turkey	2,115	8,806	9,214	15,138	61,530	64,938
Ukraine	0	0	0	20,738	56,116	61,728
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1,155	5,400	6,063
Vietnam	133,010	174,247	187,247	537,928	680,181	757,181
SUBTOTAL	571,369	1,607,216	1,673,946	3,247,782	9,500,650	9,921,577
FLAVORED HONEY - - -						
Canada	0	0	0	2,104	25,269	25,532
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	1,866	11,664	12,599
Germany	0	0	0	17,600	242,001	250,044
Italy	0	0	0	632	7,440	8,041
Japan	2,448	23,358	25,948	7,603	76,809	80,731
Korea; Republic of	0	0	0	2,524	18,470	19,375
Mexico	5,440	51,492	52,406	47,626	559,743	565,413
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	22	2,132	2,320	22	2,132	2,320
Thailand	14,646	48,907	52,269	33,206	106,152	112,205
United Kingdom	0	0	0	142	2,277	3,208
SUBTOTAL	22,556	125,889	132,943	113,325	1,051,957	1,079,468
GRAND TOTAL	12,485,097	29,359,790	30,719,589	54,778,609	117,255,387	122,699,043

Source for U. S. Import and Export Data: U.S. Department of Commerce

2007 Honey Loan Summary Report
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency
Price-Support Loan Activity
As of September 10, 2008 – Honey in Pounds

Loans Made				Loans Outstanding		
State	Count Original	Quantity Original	Amount Original	Count Out	Quantity Out	Amount Out
AZ	2	31,560.00	\$18,936.00			
AR	14	371,500.00	\$222,900.00			
CA	25	947,635.00	\$568,581.00	3	101,035.00	\$60,621.00
CO	2	38,080.00	\$22,848.00			
FL	14	487,320.00	\$292,392.00	4	56,820.00	\$34,092.00
GA	7	99,130.00	\$59,478.00			
ID	24	452,235.00	\$271,341.00			
IA	8	680,080.00	\$408,048.00			
KS	6	167,440.00	\$100,464.00	1	72,600.00	\$43,560.00
LA	5	56,070.00	\$33,642.00			
MI	22	709,513.00	\$425,707.80	6	121,539.00	\$72,923.40
MN	22	886,155.00	\$531,693.00	7	270,085.00	\$162,051.00
MS	4	60,500.00	\$36,300.00			
MO	1	15,942.00	\$9,565.20			
MT	51	1,973,495.00	\$1,184,097.00	1	25,342.00	\$15,205.20
NE	16	926,669.00	\$556,001.40			
NY	8	194,430.00	\$116,658.00	2	93,250.00	\$55,950.00
ND	33	2,079,875.00	\$1,247,925.00			
OK	2	2,720.00	\$1,632.00			
OR	5	270,000.00	\$162,000.00			
PA	1	41,540.00	\$24,924.00			
SD	45	2,918,860.00	\$1,751,316.00			
TN	3	13,750.00	\$8,250.00			
TX	6	180,300.00	\$108,180.00			
UT	4	79,880.00	\$47,928.00			
WA	9	356,870.00	\$214,122.00	1	2,147.00	\$1,288.20
WI	8	252,512.00	\$151,507.20			

2007 National Loan Totals					
Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		
Count	Quantity	Amount	Count	Quantity	Amount
347	14,294,061.00	\$8,576,436.60	25	742,818.00	\$445,690.80